

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

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NO. 25

PRaise AS IS PRAISE.

Editor C. E. Woods writes enthusiastically over the treatment of the Stanford people in the Richmond Register as follows and then copies all this paper said of the occasion:

How Dear to Our Hearts Are the Scenes of Last Saturday.

As Fond Recollection Presents Them to View.

The Good Stanford People Shall Linger in Memory For Rare Deeds of Kindness to the Cadets of C. U.

Of all places on earth commend us to Stanford for pure, openhanded, unstinted, Kentucky hospitality. The capital of Lincoln threw wide her doors and never has a more graceful, neighborly deed been done than here last Saturday. It was the occasion of the third annual outing of the Military Department of Central University, an innovation in college life instituted by Capt. Henry Wygant, U. S. A. two years ago. At the other places the guests were "shown a good time" but all the kindnesses hitherto extended pale into nothingness before the hospitality lavished upon them at Stanford. This is not fulsome praise, not blarney; it is but the faintest echo of the one grand chorus of gratitude that was uttered with absolute unanimity by our visiting delegation, as, 200 strong, we bade our hosts a regretful adieu, just as the rays of the setting sun were penciling the distant hills of Hustonville and Junction City.

"Hurrah for Stanford," "Hurrah for Mayor Menefee," "Hurrah for the Waltons," "Hurrah for Col. Hill," "Hurrah for every body and John Sam Owsley besides," were some of the buzzes and hurrahs uttered by our delighted party.

From the moment of our arrival in the morning until the train left Rowland, whither Harvey Helm had driven to give us all another jolly good-bye, the visitors were the recipients of overwhelming courtesies.

The town was ours, and Cream and Crimmon, the familiar colors of Central University, dangled from so many awnings and door ways that we felt perfectly at home all day. Carriages at the depot, carriages at the hotels, to and fro from the drill grounds, no pay, no expense, big dinner, free rides and a glad welcome everywhere, we were all embarrassed by the kindnesses showered upon us and can even now only stammer our grateful thanks.

CHURCH CHIMES.

An Ohio evangelist draws a crowd with a brass band and fire works.

The Green River church, near Yosemite, will be dedicated the first Sunday in June.

The Casey county Union Sunday school convention will be held at Dunnville June 5, 6 and 7.

The International Sunday School convention meets in Boston June 25-26. The railroads will give low rates.

The general association of Baptists of Kentucky will convene with the First church of Bowling Green Saturday, June 20 and the ministers' meeting June 18th.

Railroads will make a rate of one fare for the round trip to the Christian Endeavor Convention at Paducah. Tickets sold 25th to 30th, good to return June 1.

John Sharer, a Butler county Methodist preacher, left his wife and children and eloped with his cousin. He took along a horse and buggy belonging to a member of his congregation.

The court of appeals has decided that benevolent institutions are not subject to taxation, which relieves the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and others which had been assessed.

One of the saddest scenes in the general conference of the M. E. church was the protest of old bishops against being shelved. They evidently preferred to wear out rather than to rust out.

On the 1st Sunday in June Elder V. W. Dorris will give eight reasons why he is not a Campbellite and invites the other denominations of the town to come and hear him.—Jesseamine Journal.

A report to the assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in session at Birmingham shows that the board of education has assisted 141 young men. The total attendance upon schools and colleges is 3,254; the value of property is \$621,510; endowment, \$333,793; ordinations for the year, 30; receipts, \$12,908.

Eld. J. Q. Montgomery, who was here Saturday, tells that he preached the dedicatory sermon of the church at Gum Lick, Casey county, Sunday. The crowd present was estimated at between 1,500 and 2,000. Mr. Montgomery was instrumental in building the church, having first held services in the old school house where the new and substantial building now stands. During the 24 years he has spent in Casey Mr. Montgomery has done great good and the citizens are loud in their praise of him. He has also built a creditable house of worship on the South Fork of Green River and raised \$2,500 toward building a church at Bradfordville, which is nearly completed.

LANCASTER, GARRARD COUNTY.

—Those desiring choice cut flowers for the musicales and contest, call on J. C. Thompson.

—Dr. and Mrs. James B. Kinnaid entertained Friday evening in honor of Miss Nina Atkinson, of Henderson.

—Leslie Anderson, while playing base ball Saturday, had his right hand split between the second and third fingers.

—The good Methodist ladies had another court day dinner Monday and increased their treasury quite a number of dollars.

—Elder George Gowen, who has been engaged in a two weeks' meeting at Burgin, up to Saturday has had 18 additions to the church. The meeting will probably continue through this week.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the McGreary Christian church gave a supper Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. E. W. Lawless, realizing a good sum. Quite a delegation of Lancaster people attended.

—Mr. W. H. Smith is very low. The eating cancer has destroyed the greater part of his face and has now reached his tongue and of course he can not live but a very short time. His suffering is excruciating in the extreme.

—Rev. W. P. Nelson's sermon Sunday morning on "Abhor That Which is Evil and Cling to That Which is Good" has been pronounced by many to be his finest effort since he has been preaching for the Presbyterian congregation here.

—The Ladies' Aid Society met Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson. The Presbyterian Mite Society will meet Tuesday with Mrs. Mary Allen Weisiger. The Bible Reading Circle with Mrs. Hunley Singleton Friday afternoon.

—The Demorest contest given by the pupils of Miss Amanda Anderson's school at Mason school house Friday afternoon was very enjoyable. There were six competitors, 5 young ladies and one gentleman. The silver medal was awarded to Miss Lucy Marsee.

—The new train that was put on the L. & N. railroad last Wednesday and passed through Lancaster drew quite a crowd to see it and since we are tired of "staging it," as the I. J. says, some took advantage of the fact that we once more have another train and took a ride.

—Died, in Jessamine, Thursday, Mrs. Mahalia Totten, step-mother of Judge Wm. Totten. She was 84 years old and was the aunt of Dr. W. N. Mays, of Paint Lick, and about a week ago was at the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Mays, apparently in good health. The remains were brought here for interment.

—The residence of Mr. Fred K. Sutton near Marksburg, was burned to the ground Wednesday night. The fire originated by some member of the family placing a lamp on a mantelpiece too near the wall. Mrs. Sutton and six children were ill of the measles at the time and some of them barely escaped with their lives.

—An entertainment consisting of music and recitations will be given Thursday afternoon by the pupils of the graded high school. The advanced pupils of Mrs. B. S. Gowen's music pupils will give a recital Friday night. The entertainment will consist of piano and vocal solos, trios, duets and guitar and mandolin music.

—"Monkey John," or more properly, John Shanks, created quite a consternation Thursday by setting fire to his bed clothes in jail, thinking in the confusion that always follows a fire he might be able to escape, but he was foiled in his attempt. He became badly frightened lest he should perish in the flames and gave the alarm and at once a large crowd gathered. The flames were extinguished with little damage.

—Miss Lettie Brown, of Lexington, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Beazley. Mrs. Lina Letcher, of Henderson, is expected to-morrow to visit her cousin, Miss Margaret Mason. Mrs. Mary L. Anderson is visiting Mrs. J. B. Carter at Oartonsville. Miss Mattie Powell, of Hustonville, is being entertained by Misses Lizzie and Mattie Thompson. William Lusk, of Madison, is with his brother, George D. Lusk. Dexter Ballou, of Stanford, a student of Hogeit Academy, Danville, is the guest of his brother, H. M. Ballou, and family. Mrs. John E. Greenleaf, of Richmond, is spending a few days with Mrs. Emma Kauffman. Miss Dove B. Harris is visiting her niece, Mrs. W. T. Browning, of Lexington. Miss Pauline Arnold, of Jellico, is a visitor of Miss Myrtle Wilds. Miss Mary Etta Stevens, one of the assistant teachers in the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Danville, is at home to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brethitt Brown. Mr. George A. McRoberts, of Stanford, was visiting in Upper Garrard Sunday. Hon. J. Speed Smith, of Richmond, republican candidate for Congress from this district, was with Lancaster friends last week.

—Bertha Myers committed suicide in Jeffersonville by pouring a gallon of kerosene on her clothes and setting fire to them. Her home was in Berns, Switzerland, and her longing to return there unbalanced her mind and caused her to commit the deed.

SOMEWHAT LOCAL.

—The L. & N. was fined \$10 each in 400 cases at Williamsburg for failing to keep its ticket office open at night.

—The bids for completing the public building at Richmond, Ky., were opened Friday. The lowest bid was \$38,000 from a Louisville firm.

—Mrs. Nancy Coffey, who suffered a fractured hip, died last week. She was the widow of Nathan Coffey and was the oldest woman in Casey county.

—The ball game between the Central University and Centre College teams at Danville Saturday afternoon resulted in the defeat of the Richmond boys by a score of 7 to 3.

—The prisoners in the Williamsburg jail, 13 in number, made a saw out of a corset spring and had almost sawed through a bar when discovered. A Portuguese murderer, Frank Sousa, was at the head of the scheme.

—President M. H. Smith and Supt. J. G. Metcalf were at Middlesboro last week and decided to repair the tunnel permanently so it will cause no further annoyance and build a new passenger depot at the ex-Magic City.

—The trial of James Crockett for the murder of Dan Kidd, a former merchant of Casey county, is in progress at Columbia. Great difficulty was experienced in getting a jury. John Crockett, Jo Sams and Charles Helm are also implicated in the murder.

—The city of Pineville ordered the Log Mountain Coal Co. to move its telephone poles from the streets. The company secured an injunction preventing the city from removing the poles, but Judge Field held that it had a right to order their removal, and dissolved the injunction.

—Link Jones and Alex Beazley, Negro boys under 12, were treated to primitive justice at Lancaster Saturday. They were charged with committing an assault on a negro girl, but on account of their youth it was agreed that they should be taken to some secluded spot and there in the presence of a committee consisting of three prominent men, to be whipped by the father of Jones to the satisfaction of the committee. They were taken to jail. The work was well done and they were set free.

—A company has been formed with a capital of \$300,000 at Barboursville for the purpose of developing the rich coal fields on Red Bird and Stinking creeks, in Knox and Clay counties. A railroad 12 or 14 miles long is to be built by the coal company and is estimated to cost \$60,000. The company has purchased 25,000 acres of land in Knox and Clay, for which they paid from \$7 to \$10 per acre. On this tract of land there are seven good veins of stone coal, one vein of cannel coal, 36 inches, and another vein of cannel coal, 48 inches. The cannel coal especially is very fine. A block from a mine on this territory received first award at the World's Fair.—Experiment.

Low rates to Washington, D. C., for Christian Endeavorers. The Chesapeake and Ohio railway will sell round trip tickets from all stations in Central Kentucky to Washington, D. C., at one fare for round trip on July 4th to 8th, good until July 31st if desired. The Chesapeake and Ohio is four hours shortest route to Washington and is the only line with through train service from Lexington and vicinity. Two vestibuled trains each way daily. On return trip trains arrive at Lexington at same time of arrival as at Cincinnati via other lines, thus saving a change of trains and three or more hours additional ride. Side trips can be made to Old Point, Norfolk and the Big Ship Yard at Newport News where the battleship "Kentucky" is now building. Write for time table and map of Virginia battle fields. George W. Barney, D. P. A., Lexington, Ky.

—Only two buildings of the marvelous "White City" that composed the Columbian Exposition of 1893 remain intact, and Saturday the grounds were formally returned to the Jackson Park commissioners. That World's Fair was a grand undertaking gloriously accomplished.

—A Cuban resident of New York gives a resume of the Cuban insurrection to the press. He says it was planned by Cubans in New York; that the rebels have 50,000 men in the field, and are prepared for a war of 10 years. They want absolute freedom, and think annexation to the United States means simply a change of masters.

—Gen. John Echols, general manager of the C. & O. S. W., is dead at the home of his son in Staunton, Va., of uremic poison. He was a gallant Confederate soldier and succeeded to the command of Gen. Jubal Early's division. At the close of the war, he went to railroading and several years ago came to Louisville to live.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY. We give away, absolutely free of cost, for a limited time only, The People's Common Sense Medical Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Laval Hotel and Surgical Institute, a book of 1,000 large pages, profusely illustrated, bound in strong paper covers, to say one sending 25 cents in one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing, only. Over 600,000 copies of this complete family Doctor book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Write to The People's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO WILLIAM P., JR.

The editor and his wife very graciously appreciate the following poem addressed to their first-born by the charming Tattler of the Louisville Times:

With the May-time you appear,
May, the laugh-time of the year,
You are what spring waited for—
Hello, little editor!

Earth is green and skies are blue;
All grows beautiful for you;
Hear the robin's gay hurrah—
"Hello, little editor!"

Youngest member, so they say,
Of our famous K. P. A.,
Rule our hearts by love's sweet law—
Hello, little editor!

Rosy, dimpled hands that will
We'd your father's gray goose quill;
Calling erring folks to law—
Hello, little editor!

Laughing lips and dewy eyes,
Filled with dreams of paradise;
You are what spring lingered for—
Hello, little editor!

I will choose a name for you:
Be Sweet William Number Two.
King of Hearts, hurrah, hurrah!
Hello, little editor!

With my warmest congratulations to you, Mrs. Walton, and your husband,
May 24, '96. ELYRIA SYDNOR MILLER.

CRAB ORCHARD.

—The meeting conducted by Rev. H. N. Faulconer continues and much interest is manifested.

—The sale of the Lindsay estate Saturday brought very good prices at the old family residence and will at once be settled.

—The Crab Orchard base ball team went to Livingston to play against the team there Friday and scored 11 to 10 in favor of Crab Orchard.

—Messrs. W. C. Gormley and Charles S. Powell, of Richmond, spent Sunday here, guests of Mr. Gormley's mother, Mrs. Joe Pleasants had quite a serious attack of heart trouble, but is some better now.

—Miss Maggie Buchanan returned Saturday from a lengthy visit to her sister, Mrs. J. A. Haldeman, of Louisville. Mr. Joe Bailey, of Harrodsburg, is visiting Joe Newland and other friends in and around Crab Orchard.

—S. Dwight Hardin, son of Mr. Samuel Hardin, was killed in a blast at Big Stone Gap, Va., Saturday. His remains were shipped to his father Sunday night and were interred Monday. The family have the sympathy of the whole community in this, another affliction. Few families have had as many sad afflictions as this once happy home.

—Gov. Bradley has decided to employ the idle convicts in the prison in painting and cleaning up the State buildings, which have been a disgrace to the State. Convicts have been engaged in painting and cleaning up the Executive Mansion for several weeks.

—An Ohio girl poured a cup of water on the head of her fiancé for making fun of her cooking. The young man sank in a dead faint, the hair dropped from his head and he is likely to die.

—The Kentucky Chautauqua Assembly will begin at Lexington June 30. The program this season, it is said, will be the best ever given.

—The National convention of Mexican Veterans, which meets at Lexington, June 9, will be called to order with a gavel made of wood from Ashland, Henry Clay's home.

—The Courier-Journal Sunday was filled with pictures of the members of the Federation of Woman's Clubs, which meets in Louisville this week.

—The executive committee of the K. P. A., decided to accept an invitation of the Southern Railway Co., to visit Cumberland Island, an ocean resort off the coast of Georgia adjacent to Brunswick. The association will leave Georgetown in the morning or evening of June 28th, arriving at Brunswick the following evening and thence by boat to Cumberland Island, which, it is understood, is a most delightful place, offering besides an opportunity to take a plunge in the surf and enjoy the exhilarating effects of a sea bath, many attractions for the entertainment and pleasure of visitors.—Advocate.

Commencing May 17th the Chesapeake and Ohio railway put on a sleeper to New York from Lexington without change. This sleeper will leave Lexington on the "F. F. V. Limited" at 11:35 a. m. and arrive at New York 12:50 noon next day. Heretofore this sleeper has been cut off at Washington, but under the new arrangement a passenger can get in the sleeper at Lexington and remain in the same car until its arrival at New York. The Chesapeake and Ohio railway has the advantage over other lines, not only in equipment and dining car service, but in several hours the quickest route in each direction.

How to Treat a Wife.

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all the clouds of gloom. To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health.—Fowler's Health Journal.

Sold by Craig & Hocker, Stanford, Ky.

W. B. M'ROBERTS,

We have just what you want in Bright Colors.

Wagon and Implement Paint.

Ready Mixed in Quantity to Suit for Painting Gates, Wagons and Plows.

Wall Paper Alabastine & Brushes.

Come in and look through our samples of Paper. Newest and Latest Designs.

W. B. McROBERTS, Druggist, Stanford, Ky.

CRAIG & HOCKER,

.....DEALERS IN.....

Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Paints,

Painters' Supplies and Druggists' Sundries.

It Pays to Deal with a Cash House.

Give us a call and be convinced.

JAMES FRYE,

Of HUSTONVILLE, KY., is offering Great Bargains in all lines for the next 30 days.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Good goods Cheaper than you ever bought them.

Every Thing Goes At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Come before it is too late. JAMES FRYE, Hustonville.



A Scramble to Reach Us

And get the choice of Nobby and neat styles of Suits at \$7.50 \$10 & \$12.

SUCH BARGAINS

Were never offered by any House in the State.

Children's Suits, Boys' Suits, Hats, Shirts, Shoes, Etc.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE GLOBE,

J. L. Frohman & Co., Proprietors,

Danville, Ky.

MY SPRING STOCK

—Is Now—

Complete in Every Department.

New Millinery

Beautiful Line of the Very Latest Goods. You should call in and see our stock.

Clothing

All new goods for spring and summer wear. Every thing strictly Up-to-date.

PRICES: "BED ROCK."

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes in Great Variety.

Bear in mind that we keep every thing from a Pin to a Threshing Machine.

Yours for Bargains,

CHARLES WHEELER,

The Chas. Wheeler Emporium, Hustonville, Ky

SIX PAGES.

In his speeches, Gov. Stone made the very misleading, not to say absolutely untrue, statement that Mexico, which has free coinage of silver, is the most prosperous country of the Western Hemisphere. The National Association of Manufacturers recently sent a special investigating committee to Mexico and it finds that the laboring class is the worst paid and in worse condition than any on the Continent. They get little or nothing for their work and live in squalid poverty in miserable hovels. The country can not send its debased money abroad to pay its debts and it makes every effort to pay them in exports. In order to do this it has to sell in the world's market in competition with the lowest price of products produced in other countries. This keeps the remuneration of labor at the lowest point. Either Gov. Stone or the committee has falsified. You can take your choice without paying your money as to which. May be, however, Gov. Stone was thinking of the banks when he said the country of the Aztecs was so prosperous, as we observe that the National Bank of Mexico has declared an annual dividend of 17 per cent.

CAPT. SAM M. GAINES, whose pen seems to have lost none of its cunning since he laid it aside for the flesh pots of office, writes an open letter to Editor James M. Richardson, of the Glasgow Times, in response to his repeated and uncalled for attacks on Secretary Carlisle. The captain proves by the record that Mr. Carlisle has always been opposed to the free coinage of silver, but favors and has so directed the largest use of silver that is consistent with the maintenance of the faith and credit of the government, evidently desirous of promoting the interests of all classes by giving to this country a currency that is as good as the best in any country. Since he has been secretary nearly as much silver has been coined as during the whole of the period from 1792 to 1878. The letter should be carefully read by those who have persistently misrepresented the secretary, as some of them may have the manliness to do justice to the greatest living Kentuckian.

THE House by a vote of 195 to 26 passed a bill which is intended to prevent the rif-raff of creation from seeking refuge in the land of the free and the home of the brave and which ought to become a law. It provides for the exclusion from admission to the United States all male persons between the ages of 16 and 60, except parents of persons living in this country, who can not both read and write English or some other language. It also excludes aliens who cross the borders year after year to perform labor in the United States, with no intention of settling. This country is over-run now with a class of immigrants, whose sole object is to better their own condition by breeding anarchy and discontent among our laboring classes, and it would be better if the immigration laws were even further amended than this bill proposes.

The spectacle of a chief justice of the Tennessee supreme court lying in wait for and shooting with intent to kill a lawyer who had criticized his course in a newspaper, was sorry enough, but the acquittal of the disgraced jurist, who refuses to resign his high position, by the court at Chattanooga, adds insult to the injury that the good name of the State has suffered. Snodgrass, who took the law he was sworn to administer and defend according to the statute books in his own hands, and shot with intent to kill Lawyer Beazley on the streets of Chattanooga was promptly acquitted, and outraged justice cries allowed for vengeance.

A. R. BURNAM, of Richmond, who was collector from this district under Harrison, has decided to enter the race for the republican nomination for appellate judge. While a lawyer of fair ability, Mr. Burnam is not heavy enough for the position he seeks, even if the people would be silly enough to turn down that able jurist and incorruptible man, Judge Pryor. The court of appeals, as at present constituted, is not one to which the people can point with pride. There is a sufficiency of third-rate lawyers on it now and no other need apply.

THE local option people either secure very sorry legal talent or none at all. They take too much for granted and are being continually knocked out on technicalities by the courts. Last week they lost on one at Millersburg and now Scott county loses out for them, notwithstanding the vote for local option was overwhelming. Judge Cantrell decides that certain requirements were not complied with and declares the election null and void.

THE "good time law" which a county judge decided was *ex post facto* in its nature is about to turn all the convicts out of the penitentiary that Gov. Bradley overlooks. It is beginning to be as hard to punish a man for his crimes as it is to make a free silverite listen to reason.

HON. JOSHUA PATTERSON, Congressman from the Memphis, Tenn., district, made an unanswerable sound money speech at Danville Saturday afternoon to a large crowd. Hon. R. C. Warren was among those who attended from here and he was greatly pleased with the effort. The free silver men wanted him to divide time with John Thompson, but Mr. Patterson declined, as he had a long and important message to deliver to the democrats of Boyle county; that to curtail it would be to do himself and the cause of sound money an injustice, and that after he had finished, Mr. Thompson might reply at length and leisure. The speech was in the most temperate vein and not a single unkind word escaped his lips. It was a clinching argument, not a tirade of abuse, as the speakers on the opposite side quite often indulge in. One thing he said we must reproduce. "Fellow-citizens," said he, "you can't name one country with a silver basis that has a per capita of \$5—not one. You can't name one country in the broad world that has free silver at any ratio that has not a silver basis. I challenge you to show me a single country with a free silver basis where the rich are not nabobs and the poor are not peons."

POPULIST HOWARD made a bold strike for notoriety Saturday by offering impeachment resolutions against President Cleveland, whom he charges with high crimes and misdemeanors, but he was promptly taken off the floor by Mr. Dingley, leader of the republican majority. Howard is an ass, as our people know from experience, and is personally the most unpopular man in Congress; where he would never have been seen but for the socialistic wave which swept over the South in 1894.

A STAFF correspondent of the Courier-Journal writing from Harrodsburg figures that the sound money men will have 42 at least and possible 60 of the 73 votes that the 8th Congressional district is entitled to. In the table he puts Madison, Garrard, Boyle, Shelby and Jessamine for sound money, Mercer and Spencer for free silver and Rockcastle, Lincoln and Anderson doubtful. This looks to us like curious figuring in several instances. Lincoln county will stand for sound money if its adherents are alive to their duty.

In appealing to Gov. Gov. Bradley to pardon her husband a woman wrote: "Now dear governor, please let my husband come home to his wife and 18 children. He has one little girl six years old and one four years old that he has never seen." Under this state of case we should think the husband would prefer to remain in the pen. At any rate he seems to be as able to attend to family duties away as well as at home.

WE have received with the compliments of Local Editor Robert Lee Davis a copy of a nine-page extra containing the speech of Gov. Stone at Richmond. It was an exhibition of enterprise, but the free silver men are chinning the people sufficiently without sound money papers like the Richmond Register adding to their sorrows by publishing their speeches.

If the sound money men of this county do not come to the convention here next Saturday and assert themselves the silver men will have things their own way. They are coming several hundred strong and a word to the wise is sufficient. Come every man who believes in honest money and let the county so declare in no uncertain way.

INSATIATE LOVING would not one suffice? Most of us have more than we want in one newspaper, but Loving Gaines is not built that way. He already has the Semi-Weekly Todd County Progress on his hands and now he has gone and bought the Guthrie Vidette, going perhaps on the idea that a man cannot have too much of a good thing.

GOV. ALTGELD, the anarchist governor of Illinois, who claims to be a democrat, is evidently mistaken in his man. He sent us the other day 2,000 copies of his speech, which he calls an answer to Carlisle, and asks us to put them where they will do the most good. They made first-rate material for steaming up our engine.

THE virulence of the free silver craze is indication that it will soon run its course. People will soon awake to reason and cease to play into the hands of the silver miners, who alone would be benefited by the passage of a free silver coinage law.

GOV. STONE said in his speech at Richmond that John G. Carlisle is "a statesman of the Jekyll and Hyde kind," which goes to prove that if statesmen at all, Gov. Stone is of the jackass variety.

THE Harrodsburg Democrat is making a noble fight for sound money, but it is lost on the flatists and fanatics, who will give no ear to reason.

POLITICAL POINTS.

MT. VERNON, May 25, 3:30 P. M.—Hon. Pryor J. Force addressed a large audience here to-day and was followed by Fontaine Fox Bobbitt for free silver. Nothing else of importance transpired.

E. O. WALTON.

—In the prohibition National convention which meets at Pittsburgh, Pa., tomorrow ex-Gov. John P. St. John, of Kansas, will lead the silver fight, while the opposition will be headed by Samuel Dickey, of Michigan. There will be

three factions, one for silver, one for gold and one for a straight-out prohibition platform.

—Our man Davison got the instructions of Boyle county Saturday almost without a struggle.

—South Dakota selected a solid sound-money delegation to the National democratic convention.

—Judge Landes, of the court of appeals, says Gov. Brown is of the opinion that the former will hold on as judge until '97.

—The Virginia silver men, who seem to be in the majority, will instruct for Boies and Daniel for president and vice president.

—The Jessamine Journal says that Sam Owsley has many earnest supporters there who will do their part to carry the county for him.

—All the railroads will sell round-trip tickets to St. Louis on account of the republican convention at one fare. Sale June 12 and 13, good till 21.

—Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, may his tribe increase, is putting in some sledge hammer licks for sound money. His appointments run up to the meeting of the convention.

—There will be two conventions, two nominations and two platforms at Chicago," said Senator Blackburn, Friday "and Grover Cleveland will be at the head of one of the tickets."

—The Todd County Times, was sold to C. H. Penick, a Todd county farmer, for \$2,000. The name of the paper will be changed to the Todd County Democrat, and it will be made a free silver organ.

—It can be safely stated that the governor will accept the bond of Miss Guy, State Librarian, without questioning the manner of her election, says the Louisville Commercial, and it will be exactly right.

—In his speech at Wilmore Saturday Judge Durham said of Wat Hardin that if a sensible financial idea should enter his head it would be like a loose pea in an empty pod. Ben Lee Hardin replied in a typical Hardin style, and drew a comparison between Brother Wat and the judge, in which naturally the latter had decidedly the worst of the word picture.

—Mark Hanna, McKinley's manager, says he will have every State but Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee, Iowa, Texas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana. It is nothing like claiming the earth. Mr. Hanna's brother, Capt. Leonard C. Hanna, is a brother-in-law of Col. J. Stone Walker, of Richmond, candidate for delegate from this district.

—This is the way the New York Sun gets after your aunt Bill McKinley for his silence on the money question: Sleep my William, do not speak; open not that stately beam; out let not a word leak. O, be mum, be mum and fly! Noiseless as the snow, and sleek, lay your tongue within your cheek; though the wicked East may seek, sleep, my William, do not speak, lullaby, O, lullaby!

—Jack Chinn must have intimidated Editor Tom Owsley. This is the way he describes him when he was there to speak for free silver Saturday: The colonel looks very little like, and acts less like, the big bully that he has been painted, than almost any one could imagine. He is a quiet, dignified, handsome man and his actions indicate the genuine, wholesome Kentucky gentleman that he is.

MR. J. STONE WALKER, of Richmond, candidate for delegate from this district to the National democratic convention, was in Lincoln several days in the interest of that candidacy and met with cordial welcome. Mr. Walker is a sound money man, but is for the largest use of silver at which it can be maintained at a parity with gold. From the manner in which he has been received everywhere in the district, Mr. Walker confidently predicts his election, which we sincerely hope will be fulfilled.

FARM AND TRADE ITEMS.

—Hal Pointer has been permanently retired.

—German millet seed for sale at B. K. Wearen's.

—The peach crop all over the country is unusually fine.

—Shelled oats and corn wanted. M. S. & J. W. Baughman.

—Woods & Lynn bought of S. J. Embury 13 lambs at \$3 and four at \$2 1/2.

—Will hire a large broke mule for the season cheap. Apply at this office.

—I will stand two good jacks at \$7 to insure living colts. M. S. Baughman.

—B. K. Wearen is headquarters for cultivators, corn planters, harrows, &c. Lowest prices.

—At a Corning, Ia., Short-horn sale 23 head averaged over \$115, four young bulls averaging \$225.

—Joe Thayer thinks he will have good one this year in May Day, 2:18. He drove a mile the other day in 2:18.

—The winners of the Village Farm stable on the trotting turf have averaged nearly \$60,000 for the past five years.

—Yo Tambien, the great race mare, ran into a fence at Lexington and sustained injuries from which she died.

—Onoqua, 2:08 1/2, has been bought by Frank Ellis, the Philadelphia horseman, for \$12,000. She will be put in Green Turner's string.

—The trade bulletin makes world's visible of wheat 161,000,000 against 180,600,000 bu. April 1, 1896, and 198,500,000 May 1 last year.

—At the Faig sale at Cleveland, O., Star Painter brought \$5,500 and Hal Dil-

lard \$2,000. The trotting mare, Mayflower brought \$1,400.

—The Oakley Derby, worth \$10,000 to the victor was won by Byron McClelland's Prince Lief, beating Ben Brush, Ben Eder, Leki and Parson.

—As Nancy Hanks has been bred to Bingen, her first two foals will have the distinction of being bred by the two fastest two-year-olds that ever lived.

—Chicago is the greatest horse market in the world, and is growing. Last month the receipts reached 14,556, the largest on record for April and for the four months of the year 52,105.

—From present indications the fruit crop of Madison will be better this year than usual. Grapes, peaches and berries of all kinds promise an abundant yield. Apples, however, will not be as plentiful as last year and only about a half crop may be looked for. —Register.

—The Advocate says that Farris & Whitley sold a bunch of extra good cattle to N. D. Ingram at \$3 1/2. Same firm bought a number of one and two-year-old mules at \$20 to \$30. D. C. Terhune bought in Boyle and Lincoln 20 first-class mule colts at \$35 to \$48. Wm. Calvert sold a car load of hogs at 2 1/2.

—Simon Weil bought of W. T. Bond, W. F. Lillard and Jas. C. Bond 109 steers averaging 1,196 pounds at 3 65; 100 steers, averaging 1,169 pounds at 3 50; 32 steers, averaging 1,075 pounds at 3 30; two carloads of bulls, averaging 1,238 pounds at 2 50 and two carloads of hogs, averaging 181 pounds, at 2 65. —Lawrenceburg News.

—In the death of Nightingale, 2:08 the trotting world loses a conspicuous figure. In horse parlance she was an "honest goer" and could be depended on to do her best whenever she was called on. She was Ed Geers' favorite and had her had her in charge in her younger days Nightingale would have come as near the two-minute mark as Nancy Hanks, Alix or any other trotter. The little chestnut mare will be missed by hundreds who have placed money on her for the last 10 years.

—Old Buford, Mr. J. C. Hays' buggy horse, would make a first-class match to old Jarman, mentioned in our last issue. He is the same age, 26, and is about as lively as horses get to be. In his younger days Buford trotted miles in 2:20 and to-day he can show a 3 minute gait. Mr. Hays bought him 20 years ago from Mr. S. H. Baughman, paying \$200 for him, which the purchaser thinks was the best investment he ever made. The old fellow is now on grass at J. B. Foster's, but it takes a monstrous high fence to keep him there, for a higher jumper than old Buford never ate oats.

—The people of Jackson voted \$12,000 towards building a bridge across the river to the depot Saturday by a large majority.

—Rev. H. N. Faulconer closed his Crab Orchard meeting Sunday night with 30 additions. A Cumberland Presbyterian church will be built at once.

—By the explosion of a gasoline stove in Chicago, the family of Otto Malm, six in number were almost exterminated. Four persons are dead, and a fifth probably fatally burned.

A Dangerous Germ.

The silver fever is a dangerous germ disease, and the only remedy is the gold cure, which if taken in time will save the patient from the terrible mental condition of Tillman, Altgeld and several others nearer home. —Louisville Post.

Democratic Danger.

If the Democrats don't watch out, the Populists will get control of the Chicago convention. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

At Cost.

TO REDUCE STOCK

.....Will sell goods for the.....

Next : 60 : Days

At Cost For Cash.

J. K. VanArsdale.

FOR SALE.

Horses, Blacksmith Tools, Distillery Fixtures, &c.

I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the distillery premises of Hamm & Stringer, near Kreiger, Lincoln Co., Ky.,

On Friday, May 29, 1896,

At 3 o'clock P. M., Two Horses, One Copper Saddle and Worm, Apple Mill, Twenty Fermenting Tubs, Two Horse Wagon and Harness, and Set Blacksmith Tools, the property of Hamm & Stringer, to satisfy balance due on warrants #11 and #12 and all costs; issued from the Collector's office of the 5th District of Ky., for taxes on brandy.

J. M. CARTER, Deputy Collector, 5th Collection District of Ky. Moreland, Ky., May 18, 1896.

Superior Plumbing!

By a workman of

14 YEARS EXPERIENCE

Odorless Water Closets, Frost-Proof Water Pipes, Porcelain Bath Tubs

A specialty. WORKMANSHIP SECOND TO NONE. Gift edge reference in and out of the State. Ask your Danville friends about my work.

T. F. CLARKE.

Clemens House Building, Danville, Ky.

The Louisville Cash Store

Is still in the Lead.

These Five Items Are Drawing crowds of buyers.

5c Yard For Dress Ginghams. A nice assortment of colors.

4 1-2c yd Printed Lawns. Good Styles. Fast colors.

8 1-3c " Printed Jaconets, Dimities and and Percales in large variety. 12 1/2c and 15c goods.

4 1-2c " Figured Challies suitable for waists and dresses.

5c Yard For yard wide Bleached Cotton, sells everywhere at 7 1/2c.

READ THESE:

Ladies' Corsets.....25c	Ladies' Vests..... 5c
" Belts.....10c	" Hose.....5c
" Umbrellas.....50c	" Shirt waist sets 25
Men's Linen Collars.....10c	Men's Linen Cuffs...15c
" Cottonade Pants 45c	" Suspenders.....10c
" Good, heavy cot. pants 50c, worth 75c.	

SHOES—Ladies' black and tan slippers 48c.

" " " " " 75c, worth \$1.

Men's tan low cut Shoes \$1, worth \$1.50.

Men's heavy work shoes 98c. Men's fine shoes 98c.

CLOTHING—Men's \$5 Suit for small amount of \$3.00

" \$7.50 " " " \$5.00

" \$10 " " " \$7.50

" \$5 Pants " " \$3.50

" \$3 " " " \$1.95

Boys' knee pants 75c to \$4. Boys' knee pants worth 50c for \$1. We can save you money on all mdse. bought from us. Give us a trial before buying elsewhere.

LOUISVILLE STORE.

A: URBANSKY & CO., Proprietors,

T. D. RANEY, Manager.

Branch Stores:

Paris, Carlisle, Mt. Sterling, Bardstown, Lawrenceburg

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STOVES!!

—AT—

AT YOUR PRICE.

Cooking, Eating, Gasoline, } Stoves, And Ranges for 30 days going at less than actual cost.

W. H. WEAREN & CO.

For the Ladies we have The Latest Things in

SLIPPERS and SHOES

While for Men and Boys we have

Tan and Black in the Very Latest Styles.

We have the Narrowest Toe Made on Century Lasts.

H. J. McROBERTS.

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A. E. GIBBONS,

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Practical Trimmer, Embalmer

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Also carry a nice line of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Buggy Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, &c.

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SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL
STANFORD, KY., - MAY 26, 1896
W. P. WALTON.
TO THE DEMOCRACY OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

Pursuant to the action of the Democratic State Executive Committee, as chairman of the Lincoln county executive committee, notice is given for the democrats of Lincoln county to assemble at the court-house in Stanford, Ky., in mass meeting on the 30th day of May, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., solar time, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State convention, called to meet at Lexington, Ky., at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 3d day of June, next. Lincoln county is entitled to eight (8) delegates to said convention.
- R. C. WARREN, Chairman.
Stanford, May 12, 1896.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions. It positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. B. McRoberts, druggist.

Cooke's Sarsaparilla

WILL CURE

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pustules, Eczema, Tetters, and all diseases of the blood and skin. Makes You Well. Indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia, kidney and liver disease yield to its curative powers and when cured it

Keeps You Well. Sold in Lincoln county by W. B. McRoberts, Stanford, Penny's Drug Store, Craig & Hocker, W. C. Wolford, Hustonville, F. B. Twidwell, J. A. Hammond, Hubbe, Tanner Bros., McKinney, J. F. Alstott, Powers, Beazley & Son, Crab Orchard, M. Lee Pipes, Moreland. Yours for Health, JAMES T. COOKE, Harrodsburg, Ky.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

Cincinnati Weekly Commercial Gazette ONLY 50 Cents a Year. A SPECIAL OFFER.—In order to get into more homes, new subscribers who send 50¢ (five cents) before June 30 will receive the Weekly Commercial Gazette from date of subscription to July 31, 1897. Published every Tuesday morning in time to reach readers at a distance of 300 miles on day of publication. It is the oldest family newspaper in the West. It has eight pages of eight columns each, compactly filled with the most important news of the world and just what the family fire-side needs. Address: COMMERCIAL GAZETTE CO., Cincinnati, O.

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WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

A GREAT SPEECH.

Judge Aldredge, at Atlanta, Before Convention of American Bankers.

Wit and Humor, With Sound Logic, Kept the Convention In an Uproar—Case Stated So Plainly That All Can Understand It. Five Principal Free Coinage Arguments Answered in Turn—Chinch Bugs and Bollworms Versus 16 to 1 Cranks—What Makes Interest Low?—Important Prices That Have Risen Since 1873.

Perhaps the sound money speech in greatest demand in all parts of the country, and the demand for which is most constantly growing, is that of Judge George N. Aldredge of Dallas, Tex., delivered Oct. 18, 1886, at the convention of the American Bankers' association at Atlanta, Ga. We are certain that all of our readers will relish the wit and humor which upst the dignity of the bankers. They will also find it very instructive reading. We reprint it in full below:

The proposition that this government should coin silver for the world, in unlimited amount, at double its market value, is so repugnant to the common sense of mankind that it ought to be unnecessary to discuss it, and would be but for the fact that a portion of our people have been misled by appeals to their prejudice and by the specious reasoning of sophists. If our government were asked to declare that two quarters equal a dollar, and that it ought to be unnecessary to discuss it, and would be but for the fact that a portion of our people have been misled by appeals to their prejudice and by the specious reasoning of sophists. If our government were asked to declare that two quarters equal a dollar, and that it ought to be unnecessary to discuss it, and would be but for the fact that a portion of our people have been misled by appeals to their prejudice and by the specious reasoning of sophists.

Gold Versus Silver Standard Countries. For nearly 20 years every enlightened nation in the world has been on a gold standard basis. They are all representative governments, and their laws are made by their people and for their people. The government which first established the gold standard is more obedient to the will of its people than ours is. When an important administrative measure is defeated by the representatives of the English people, the government is immediately placed in the hands of the opposition. The gold standard nations are those that have reclaimed the world from barbarism and have given it all its learning and invention, where schools and churches abound, where the dignity of man is maintained and labor properly rewarded, and they control the commerce of the world. These nations, after testing gold and silver for hundreds of years, voluntarily adopted the gold standard. No nation today has the silver standard for choice. It is only because they are weak and helpless to remedy the evil that any of them remain on a silver basis. Every day the United States, the foremost nation in all the earth in solvency and resources, in intelligence and energy, is seriously invited to abandon the standard of civilization and commerce and to consort with half civilized, half wild people, who are weak and ignorant, who have little or no commerce, where labor fights about and schools do not, where human labor is in sharp competition with the neck and lowly jackass, where a breechcloth is preferred to a full suit and where the bulk of the people know no more about a standard of value than a mule about the vulgar hypothesis. Surely we would do well to take a look at the company before we sit down to the feast.

Free Coinage Arguments. The invitation is that this country, after having adjusted its enormous business for 20 years to a gold standard, should suddenly revert to just all business and all values to what is termed a double standard of gold and silver. The arguments advanced in behalf of such a change are:

First.—A double standard resting upon gold and silver would give a more correct measure of value and one less liable to fluctuation than a single gold standard.

Second.—Gold has appreciated in value and all property measured by it has declined in value.

Third.—The supply of gold is inadequate to make it a safe standard, and the scarcity of it will tend to the depression of prices.

Fourth.—The free, unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 will create unlimited demand for silver and reduce it to the same level as the value of gold and silver in the markets of the world and could keep them adjusted to a fixed ratio, a double standard would be practicable. But it cannot fix or maintain value. The buyers of the world, the merchants do that. When Abraham purchased his lot in Ephron's cemetery, he weighed out to Ephron silver "current money with the merchant." And the merchants of the world have been saying that shall be "current money" from that day to this.

Governments are powerless to suspend the law of value as they are to suspend the law of gravitation. Such being the case, I can conceive of two standards, one of gold and the other of silver, and contracts might be made referable to either standard, but the indeterminate double standard, resting on two metals not linked together by any binding obligation, but both acting under go as you please rules, is to me absolutely incomprehensible. We cannot bind them together as we do two metals in the pendulum of a clock or in the mainspring of a watch. No people ever did business under the imaginary double standard, and every attempt to enforce it has resulted in alternating from one standard to the other. England tried it for 470 years, and it was an utter failure. France changed her ratio 118 times in 12 years trying to walk the double standard tight rope. We tried it and went first to a silver basis, then to a gold basis, then to a paper basis, and then back to a gold basis. The phrase "double standard" is a contradiction; it is a term of terms. There is no correct measure, and there cannot be two different correct measures of value any more than there can be two different correct weights to sell by, two different correct compasses to sail by or two different correct thermometers to measure temperature by. If one measure is correct, the other cannot differ from it and be correct.

Gresham's Law.
It is an inexorable law of money that when two metals are coined at a fixed ratio and both made legal tender, if either is undervalued in the coinage law the undervalued metal goes out of circulation. About the middle of the 19th century Nicholas Orestes, the father of finance in France, announced his great law to Charles V. 180 years later Copernicus, the founder of modern astronomy, announced it to the Prussians, and 82 years still later Gresham announced it to Queen Elizabeth. Macaulay in his "History of England" shows how perfectly this law worked in England and eloquently describes the direful consequences. He was describing coins debased by clipping, but still legal tender. A coin is just as bad when debased by overvaluation in coinage as when clipped or counterfeited. In the one case the creditor is deceived, and in the other he is forced. It is simply the difference between theft and robbery. The law of money has never failed. We know what will be its operation just as we know that the deadliest poison will kill because it always has killed.

We Now Have 16 to 1 Bimetallism.
The gold standard advocates believe in gold as a standard with the largest possible safe use of silver among the people. The 16 to 1 ratio is not a standard, it is a ratio. It is a ratio, and we are driven by this law to the use of silver alone. All gold standard countries use large amounts of silver and no silver standard country uses any gold whatever. As the practical question is the use of the metals, it follows that we are the bimetallists and the 16 to 1 people are the monometallists. Hence the battle that is to be fought to a finish next year is whether we will remain under a gold standard, with actual bimetallism, or under the people's gold and silver circulating freely without discrimination against either—or shall we have a so-called double standard at the mints and nowhere else, with silver monometallism in actual use? The battle is between substance and shadow, between those who want bimetallism in fact and those who want it in name only. We are the friends of silver money, who would bring to the aid the power of the government to keep it good, and they are its enemies, who, in unlimited coinage, would take from it the guarantee of parity by the government, and thereby degrade it to its market value.

Our government has been and is now coining silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. It is enabled to do this, because under the law it can restrict the amount of silver it will coin. It is not bound to coin more than it wants. With this control, it undertakes to make a dollar good money. The moment the government loses control of the coinage confidence in its ability to protect the money issued is gone, and a silver dollar then rests on its merits and its worth. To 50 cents. To a merchant could very well guarantee the expenses of his clerk if he were allowed to control the expenses, but if the clerk demanded free and unlimited expenses then the merchant would have to "stand from under" and let the expenses take care of themselves.

We hear a great deal of indignation declaimed because the government does not pay its "coin" obligations in silver. To maintain the parity between gold and silver it is essential that the government should pay its debts in silver, just as a mother pretends not to see the limp of her lame child. This gives the option of metals to the person dealing with the government, whether as debtor or creditor. If the government should discriminate against silver by refusing to receive it for dues, or by insisting on paying it instead of gold, that moment the parity would be gone and the silver in every man's pocket would be at a discount. In coinage being under the control of the government, the government makes its good at its counter, and this makes it good at every counter in the world.

If there is anything in the double standard stability idea we ought to work for it. If all it is worth, if two metals will fix value better than one, then three metals will beat two, and four beat three, and by having eight or ten metals in the standard we can anchor it so that it will not crawl an inch in 1,000 years.

The second proposition is that gold has appreciated in value and that the silver standard is more obedient to the will of its people than ours is. The same cause operating upon a number of articles will produce the same effect in all those not affected by a countervailing cause. When we compare prices, we find that since the gold standard was adopted, Feb. 12, 1873, some prices have declined, in value some have remained stationary, while some have risen in price, and no countervailing causes will account for the failure of gold to depress all alike. We find that no two articles have declined at the same time or in the same degree, nor has any one article remained undepressed. This demonstrates that, as to those articles that have declined, no one countervailing cause can be assigned as having produced these results.

The second argument of the 16 to 1 people is that wheat and cotton have declined, and they seem to gloat over the fact. I knew an old negro who, when asked how he was getting along, always replied, "Poorly, thank God!" and they are thankful that wheat and cotton are down, and they are thankful that the world is poorer. Since 1873 the vast fertile prairies of the northwest have been turned into wheatfields, so that the production of wheat in the United States has been doubled since then. The same thing has been going on in Russia and South America. Wonderful improvements in machinery for harvesting wheat and the extension of railroads for transporting it to market gave an immense impetus to the production of it. A farmer can make more money raising it at 50 cents per bushel today than he could at \$1 per bushel 30 years ago. The result has been that the overproduction of wheat has reduced its price, and the gold standard had nothing to do with the reduction. Its price is regulated by supply and demand.

Chinch Bugs, Caterpillars and Bollworms.
Last May a little bug settled down on the wheat fields of the northwest, and in one or two weeks cut up one-half of the 16 to 1 argument on prices and sent the prices back into the neighborhood of those of 1873. The old hayseeds, who knew the habits of the chinch bug and the kind of a multiplication table he used for regulating the increase in his wheat crop, took the trains for Chicago, commenced buying wheat and broke all the "smart Alecks" in the city. They may have talked gold standard depression at home, but they put their money in the chinch bug in the city and they have made a fortune. The chinch bug and bollworm can do the same thing for cotton. I only know the chinch bug by reputation, but I am personally acquainted with these worms. They are composed of appetite and skin. They do not care a tinker's blessing for any body but themselves. They have invaded the cotton fields of the south they send the price of cotton up in every part of the world, gold standard or no gold standard. They have been doing business with us this summer and have moved the price of cotton up 100 per cent. This has done these worms haven't many friends, but as slingers in an argument with a 16 to 1 crank they are entitled to the belt.

Cotton brought a 16 to 1 pound in New York during the war, and 30 to 40 cents a pound the first year after the war on account of the four years' cotton famine from 1861 to 1866, and it was several years getting down to its normal price. The price declined when we made too much of it. The largest cotton crop made up slave labor was 4,000,770 bales, and I remember it was confidently predicted that it would never be made with free labor. The crop of 1872 was less than 3,000,000 bales, and we gradually increased it to a little less than 10,000,000 bales in 1894. India, Egypt and Brazil are also raising larger crops of cotton. The immense crop of 1894 was thrown upon a market ill prepared to receive it. For three years there had been less cotton goods consumed than usual, owing to the worldwide panic and depression of business following the Baring failure, and these two conditions meeting—overproduction and underconsumption—brought cotton down to a very low price. Some of the Populists tell us there cannot be overproduction until every man, woman and child in the world has a rotund stomach and a full set of clothes. This is the duty upon the communist idea that it is the duty of government to take care of every laborer who is too lazy to work for a living, and is too contemptible to waste an answer on.

Prices of Corn, Hogs, Butter, Potatoes, Etc.
Have Risen Since 1873.

If the gold standard depressed wheat and cotton, it was surely loaded at both ends, for

it has shot some things up in price. The corn crop of the United States is more valuable than both the wheat and cotton crops combined. The crop of corn made just preceding the gold standard, in 1872, sold for 34 cents at gold figures, and the crop of 1894 was worth 45 cents in gold, and it has generally been above the 1872 price. The out crop is about equal to the wheat crop. Oats were worth 28 cents in 1872 and 32 cents in 1894. Fat beef steers were worth \$39 in gold in 1872 and 40 in gold in 1893. Hogs are worth more now than they were in 1872 and have generally been higher than they were then. The farmers' wives get as much in gold now for their chickens and eggs as they did in greenbacks in 1872, and this crop is more valuable than the wheat and cotton crops combined. Tobacco, potatoes, bacon, hay, coffee, leather, whisky and a hundred other things have not declined in price.

Labor, Land, Wood and Horses.
The labor crop is equal in value to all other crops combined, and it has steadily advanced in price. Land is much more valuable in gold now than in 1872, notwithstanding it was depressed by the panic of 1892 and 1893. The price of wood has declined, but the world's production of it, since 1872, has doubled, and the use of it has been partly supplanted by the use of cotton goods. Horses have declined, but the railroads, electric cars and bicycles are doing the work they did. The cost of the production of an article fixes its value. This is a hard saying, because if the profit is large, others will be attracted to the business until the price is brought to its proper level. All articles manufactured by machinery have declined in price, for the reason that with each invention the cost of producing the article is lessened. Human genius has produced more results for cheapening production in the last 50 years than in all the ages of the world before that time. These grand triumphs of man over matter, instead of showing depression from a standard of value, show forth the glory and dignity of the human intellect, and are an unqualified blessing to the whole human family. Could any one outside of a lunatic asylum attribute all these diverse and inconsistent movements of prices to one cause, and that cause acting evenly and uniformly upon all things alike?

What Makes Interest Low?
Interest has declined since 1873 in my part of the country from 3 per cent per month to 6 and 8 per cent per annum. There is no denying the fact that the gold standard is the cause, and most have agreed that the decline of interest is due to the decline in the value of wheat and cotton. Interest is always low under an honest standard, among an honest people, where money is plentiful. It is lower in Louisiana than in any other part of the South, and most have agreed that the decline of interest is due to the decline in the value of wheat and cotton. Interest is always low under an honest standard, among an honest people, where money is plentiful. It is lower in Louisiana than in any other part of the South, and most have agreed that the decline of interest is due to the decline in the value of wheat and cotton. Interest is always low under an honest standard, among an honest people, where money is plentiful. It is lower in Louisiana than in any other part of the South, and most have agreed that the decline of interest is due to the decline in the value of wheat and cotton.

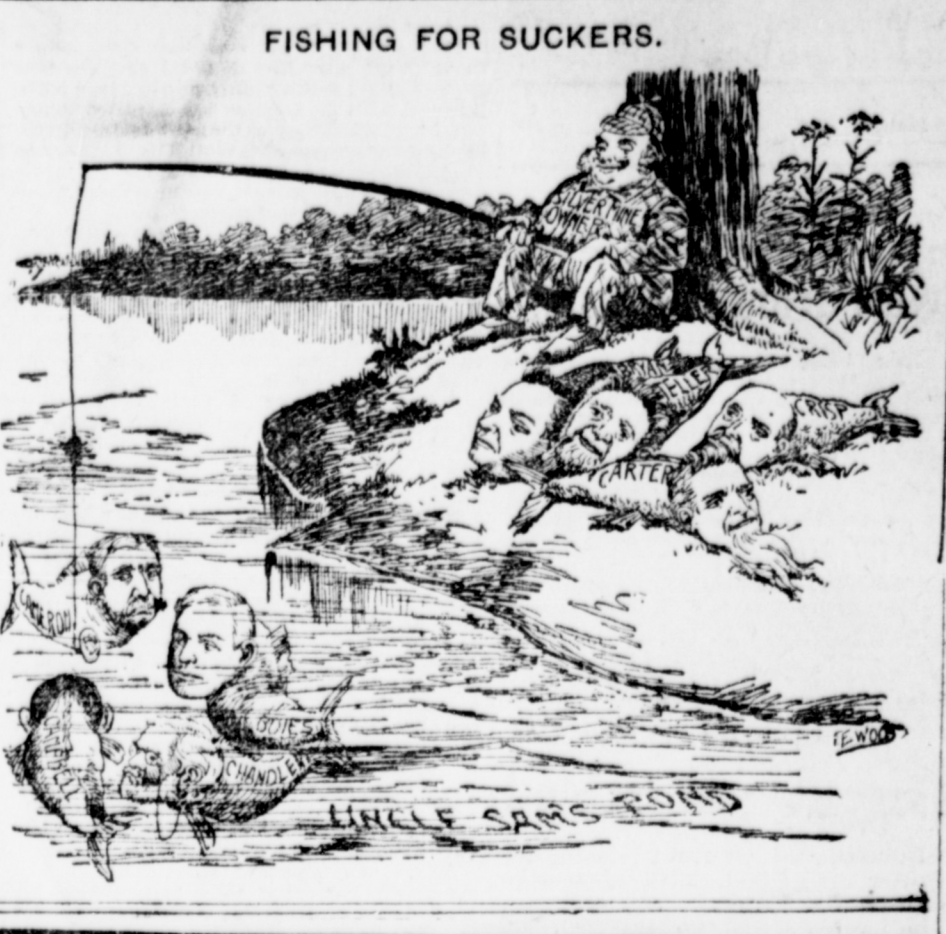
More Gold and More Credits.
The third proposition is that the supply of gold is insufficient to make it a correct standard and its scarcity will tend to depress prices. The annual output of gold for the world for the first half of this century, in round numbers, was \$15,000,000. From 1851 to 1895, covering the gold boom in California and Australia, the yearly average was \$30,000,000. The output for 1894 was \$15,000,000 and for 1895, \$16,000,000. The birth rate among gold using countries is not increasing, while the production of gold is on the increase, as just stated. This answer ought to satisfy even the extreme 16 to 1 people—the "per capita" Populist—especially in view of the fact that improvements in power and machinery are being applied to the production of gold, while the genius of invention finds no inducement offered nor field for operation in the population business.

My next answer is that the more highly enlightened the world becomes, and the greater the improvements in business methods, the less necessity there is for the use of actual money of any kind. Steam and electricity have so knitted civilized people together that they are practically one community. Business systems speak to each other around the world, if they were assembled in the same building. Their business is done on a system of credits, without the use of money, except for ultimate settlement. Nor is this method confined to business men. It is broadening with the use of the telephone, the telegraph and the electric light. A farmer may now live for a whole year on the fat of the land and never handle a dollar in money during that time. He may receive checks for his crop, deposit them to his credit with a bank and draw on the bank for what he owes and spends. Neither he nor the men who bought his crop had a dollar in the bank. They only had credit there.

The bank owns the money in its vault, and its customers simply have the bank's obligation. Bank credits perform precisely the same work that gold and silver do, and they perform it much quicker and more conveniently. The Scots are the most conservative people in the world, and they have had the best banking system of any people for 300 years. On a gold reserve of \$2,000,000 they support bank credits to the amount of \$48,288,000. The best authorities estimate that only one bill of exchange in 500,000 is ever paid in money in England. In fact, silver and other money perform 1 per cent of the exchanges in this country, and credits in the shape of bills, notes, checks, etc., do the other 99 per cent. The business of the world could no more be done today with gold and silver than its inland transportation could be done with wagons. The 16 to 1 orators, in denouncing the act of 1873, assert that half the money of the country was destroyed and hold out the idea that our money has been contracted to that extent. In 1873 our population was 40,300,000 and our per capita of money was \$15.79. In 1894, after the country had been suffering with gold standard for 21 years, our population is 63,375,000, and our per capita of money is \$54.44, and we have much better money now than he had then. The adoption of the gold standard as a measure of value did not increase the demand for gold for use to any great extent. Alcohol is the standard for measuring the strength of all spirituous liquors, yet that fact has never been found to be very straining on alcohol.

A Surfeit of Silver.
Fourth proposition, that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would create unlimited demand for silver and restore it to a par. How the mere coinage of silver can in any way increase its use among the people I am unable to understand. If there was not enough of it for use as money and the government was limiting the coinage of it it is thereby denying the people the use of it as money, then there would be force in the proposition to increase the coinage of silver. But our condition is exactly the reverse of that. The amount of coined and uncoined silver in the treasury is \$12,000,000, while the amount in circulation is about \$107,000,000.

To encourage the use of silver by the people the government exchanges coined silver at its mints for gold or legal tender currency and pays the express charges on the silver to any part of the country. This coined silver is all good money. The dollars are legal tender for all debts in any amount, and the halves, quarters and dimes are exchangeable in sums of \$20 for gold or other legal tenders. Notwithstanding the incentive the government is offering to promote the use of silver, it has hitherto been unable to force into circulation more than about one-fifth of its stock on hand. Then, why all this clamor for more coinage? If a man had five times as much blood in his body as he has, and he was told that he was a fourth-fifth of it was lying idle around his heart, would any one say that such a man needed a free and unlimited infusion of blood? A government can no more induce people to



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" Georgetown B 7:45 4:55 1:45

Arr. C. S. Depot 7:50 5:00 2:10

" Paris C 8:30 5:35 2:40

TRAINS WEST.

No. 4. No. 5. No. 6.

Leave Paris C 9:15 6:15 3:15

" C. S. Depot 10:22 6:33 3:35

" Georgetown B 10:40 6:50 3:55

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money they do not want than it can induce them to eat what they do not like. The true place of silver is as change money. It is indispensable for that purpose and unsuitable to any other, and all the silver tongued orators in the land cannot change this fact. The \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10 gold pieces were too small and were unpopular as change money, and the government stopped the coinage of them.

On the other hand, silver is not a debt paying money in any considerable amount, nor the money of commerce, for the reason that it is too bulky and too heavy. When a man gets over \$5 or \$10 of it, he unloads on the first bank he comes to, and the bank unloads on the treasury. Thus the circulation of it is limited to just what the people will use. When the people get enough of a thing, they know it, and you cannot argue with them about it. They are glib on theories, but intensely practical in business.

"The Great Crime of 1873." We have heard a great deal about demonetization of silver. Let us see the extent of "the great crime of 1873." In 1873, in order to prevent the subsidiary coin from going abroad, the half dollar was reduced in weight from 265 to 180 grains, and the dime and nickel were reduced in weight from 110 to 90 grains, and 5 cent pieces were reduced in the same proportion. These coins were then made a legal tender for only \$5 in amount, and the coinage of them for private account was stopped, but the government purchased the silver bullion and coined them as they were needed. No crime was committed in 1873 against the halves, quarters, dimes and half dimes. That crime was committed under Millard Fillmore. In 1873 these coins were made legal tender for all debts, in whatever amount.

In 1873 the standard silver dollar of 412½ grains was left out of the coinage act and the trade dollar of 420 grains was substituted for it. This was done at the request of the Pacific slope, to enable our dollar to compete with the Mexican dollar of about the same weight, in China and Japan. The standard dollar was not a legal tender from Feb. 12, 1873, to Feb. 28, 1878, at which time its coinage was provided for, and it was reconstituted as a legal tender for all debts, in whatever amount. But \$5,000,000 of this "daddy dollar" was coined prior to 1873, out of a total coinage of \$1,000,000,000. Jefferson stopped the coinage of it in 1806 and for 80 years not one of them was coined, and the daddies never complained. They did not have sense enough to see that Jefferson had sold out to Lombard street! These dollars were not in fact legal tenders prior to 1873, because the people did not tender them in payment of debts nor in purchase of goods. They had not been in circulation since Andrew Jackson was president, and hardly any middle aged man had ever seen one of them. The people had demonetized them by melting them down or by sending them abroad for that purpose, and to this good day they have never been demonetized in any other way.

The act of 1873 simply recognized what the people had done and for five years continued the policy that the people had been pursuing for nearly half a century. The legal tender quality of this dollar was restored to it 17 years ago. The government has \$350,000,000 of it on hand now, and has stood ready at all times to furnish it to anybody who wanted it. This is the biography of the demonetization of silver, and it has been evolved from a mountain of denunciations. The poor little thing never lived but five brief years and has been as dead as a door nail for 17 years. While it lived it was so harmless the people paid no attention to it. Shakespeare says, "The evil that men do lives after them." But it is even worse in the case of this mouse. The evil that it did not do lives after it in the shape of grasping mine owners, two ply editors and unscrupulous politicians.

Thriving on Assassination. We are told that the standard dollar is not prime money. It is not a proper money, it is a legal tender for all debts, and it does not have to be redeemed in anything on the face of the earth. If any man can give a better definition of primary money than this, I would like to see it.

This government is the fast friend of silver money and of the people who use it, rather than of the American and English corporations who mine silver and would coin it at a fictitious valuation. Prior to 1873 this government coined \$144,000,000 of silver; since then \$37,000,000. In 21 years, under a gold standard, nearly four times as much silver was coined as in 81 years under the so called double standard. A certain kind lady always chided her child when she whipped it. Miss Silver was assassinated in 1873 at a time when there was almost none of her in circulation, and since that fateful day she has thrived on assassination and has grown from a living skeleton to the fat woman in the circus! In contemplating her brilliant post mortem career I am constrained, with the apostle, to exclaim: "Oh, death, where is thy sting? Oh, grave, where is thy victory?"

After 1873 this country prospered as no other ever did for 16 years, and we are now to believe that it took this wide awake nation 15 years to find out that it was ruined by the legislation of 1873. The negroes in some sections believe in a hoodoo charm, which is harmless for a year and then suddenly develops insanity, fits, etc. The crime of 1873 seems to have worked in a hoodoo way.

The Egg Argument.

The 16 to 1 people tell us that the coinage of silver will create unlimited demand for it. They decline to give us the hominess or the wherefore of this new born demand, but with childlike faith they expect it to rise in the air as the fabled Venus rose from the froth of the sea. They say the demand will come; so the Seventh Day Adventists tell us the end will come, and if their people come off first, they will not need silver; the demand will be for free and unlimited coinage. If this government takes all the silver that comes at 16 to 1, silver will be worth far all over the world, and they use an egg argument to prove it. They say, if a merchant advertises that he will pay 25 cents for eggs, so long as he has the ability to take all that come, eggs will be worth 25 cents in all that country. But suppose the merchant did not take them! Suppose when a farmer drove to his store the merchant said unto him: "My friend, you have misread me. I am not buying eggs. I am simply counting them, certifying that they are good and handing them back to you." What would eggs then be worth? The same old 10 or 15 cents per dozen.

Under unlimited coinage the government would not buy silver or guarantee the value of the coins. It would stamp it "without recourse." Silver would come from every country in the world and the government would be too cool to undertake to guarantee the value of the coins by trying to preserve the parity between the metals. If a harder drove a lot of cow ponies through the mint and they were branded "1600 horse" and delivered to the owner at the rate of the building, it would not improve the breed of the ponies nor create a wild demand for them at the brand price.

Our government has lost \$200,000,000 trying to create demand for silver, and the whole separate use, behoof and benefit of the silver mine owner, by buying it when it did not want it and had no need of it, and the silver mining "villain still pursues" it! Uncle Sam has this silver on hand now. It would load a two horse wagon train 178 miles long, putting 1,000 pounds on each wagon and letting them occupy 30 feet each in line, and I am mean enough to want to see him get even with the game before we start a new deal for anybody's benefit.

Can't Stop the Flood of Silver.

If the unlimited coinage of silver by our government could bring it to par, the immediate effect would be to start every mine and mill in the world running at its utmost capacity, a large portion of the unemployed capital of the world would seek the field, and the bowels of the mountains of the earth would be torn asunder to get the benefit of the double price. In 1894 \$214,000,000 of silver was mined and sold at about 92 cents per ounce. If the price was raised to 130 cents per ounce, the 16 to 1 price, what would the harvest be? The old rule of three will solve the problem. If a railway engine will run 90 miles an hour on 60 pounds of steam pressure, how fast would it run on 120 pounds of pressure? The blasted thing would run at 180 miles an hour, and wait for its shadow to catch up. Senator Stewart and his crowd tell us there can be no flood of silver. In Noah's time there was a man of sanguine temperament like that. He was standing on the tip end of a high mountain

and the waters were licking his toes. He hailed Noah and begged to be taken in the ark, but Noah had sailing orders from above and refused to take him aboard. As Noah sailed away he shook his fist at the man and exclaimed, "Go to the devil with your old dug-out; it isn't going to be much of a shower anyway."

The fifth proposition is that 16 to 1 coinage will increase the prices of property. If this government should open its mint to the coinage of the world's silver at 16 to 1, we would go at once to silver monometallism. This is the voice of all history emphasized by the present status of every free country on the earth. We can no more have bimetalism in actual use and unlimited silver coinage than we can have a square, round object, or dry, wet weather. Wherein would the people be benefited if they got double prices in half value money? If farmers' products brought double prices would the manufacturers' products and advantages would be equal, except that buyers would always deduct enough to safely cover the fluctuations of silver, and this would be a dead loss to producers and a punishment to speculators. I knew a boy who had a dog that he had named and called him "Go to the devil with your old dug-out" in pups at \$20 apiece, so he was not materially benefited by the inflated prices.

Cheap Money Hurts Labor.

The inflationists admit that their scheme is against the interest of all those who live upon fixed salaries. This includes every one whose service is paid for by the state, money or day, from president of a railway system to a soldier, and those who draw pensions from the government. History teaches that wages have never participated in boom prices created by inflating the money of a nation. They have remained about the same whether paid in good or bad money. The wage earner is a traitor to himself and his family when he lets his prejudice lead him to the inflation camp and agrees to take his fixed pay in depreciated money. If this 16 to 1 movement should succeed, he would find that he had lost all the advantage ground for which he and his brethren had struggled and struggled for a hundred years. The medium of prospective wages is not the money in Mexico, it is based on the degradation of their labor. We do not want prosperity at such a price, and we are getting it rapidly without swindling our labor. When the laborer prospers, he becomes a constant and his property roots in the soil. They have remained about the same whether paid in good or bad money. The wage earner is a traitor to himself and his family when he lets his prejudice lead him to the inflation camp and agrees to take his fixed pay in depreciated money. If this 16 to 1 movement should succeed, he would find that he had lost all the advantage ground for which he and his brethren had struggled and struggled for a hundred years. The medium of prospective wages is not the money in Mexico, it is based on the degradation of their labor. We do not want prosperity at such a price, and we are getting it rapidly without swindling our labor. When the laborer prospers, he becomes a constant and his property roots in the soil. They have remained about the same whether paid in good or bad money. 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You should take your prescriptions to Penny's drug store where prompt and accurate service is guaranteed.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mrs. E. W. Smith, who has been very ill, is somewhat improved.

Miss Ida Bentley, of Livingston, is visiting Miss Susie Lashley.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shanks are sojourning at Crab Orchard Springs.

Miss Ada Farra, of Lancaster, spent several days with Miss Pearl Burnside.

Miss Lou Elliott will go to Somerset this week to spend a month with friends.

Miss Laura Jarrick returned from a visit to her folks at Lebanon yesterday.

Mrs. W. L. Prains, of Kingsville, is the guest of Mrs. T. L. Shelton, at Rowland.

Mr. John R. Oatts, of Monticello, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John P. Davis.

Drs. Isaiah Wesley and J. C. Barker, of Casey, were with Dr. J. G. Carpenter Friday.

Miss Minnie Myers, of Crab Orchard, is visiting Misses Ora Woods and Linda Tucker.

George Ellis, of Hustonville, is smiling behind the counters of the Louisville Store.

Misses Katie Simpson and Georgia Miller, of Lancaster, were guests of Miss Jennie West.

Misses Jennie Reid and Mary Holmes Lusk, of Hustonville, were here with friends Friday.

Misses George Pickett and Wallace Yates, of Richmond, have been visiting Mr. W. H. Shanks.

Mrs. Joe Skerence and Mrs. R. B. Mahony joined their husbands at Rock Castle Springs, Friday.

J. W. Perkins, of Stanford, and W. O. Speed, of Hustonville, were in town this week.—Somerset Reporter.

Miss Maggie Buchanan and Little Bessie Haldeman were on yesterday's train returning to Louisville.

Mr. Phil Soden and son, Willie, of Louisville, spent several days with the family of Col. W. H. Dudderar.

Miss Emma Hunn returned home Sunday after a very pleasant visit to friends at Hustonville.—Columbia Spectator.

Mr. T. M. White is down from Corbin and says business is brisk there. He is going to ride back and drive his milk cows.

Miss Jean Shelby spent Thursday in the city on her way home from Miss Julia Spurr's, where she formed one of a pleasant house party.—Lexington Herald.

Mrs. W. T. Merimee has returned from a visit to Marion. Her husband is now filling Mr. L. M. Westerfield's place in the dispatcher's office, while he and wife are visiting in Parkeville.

J. Richard Bush and Richard C. Hocker, of this county, will be two of the 24 graduates of Kentucky University this year. Mr. Bush will be one of the eight speakers at the commencement exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Jacobs left Wednesday for Portland, Ore., to visit Capt. J. West Jacobs and family. They will extend their journey to California and Alaska before returning to Danville about July 1st.—Advocate.

A half dozen couples stormed Misses Annie and Mary Alcorn Friday evening and were delightfully entertained. Strawberries and other refreshments were served and each enjoyed till near the hour when churchyards yawn.

Miss Bettie Logan, of this city, has been appointed vice president for Kentucky of the Music Teachers' National Association. The association this year will meet in Denver, July 7, and will be in session until the 10th.—Courier-Journal.

Mr. D. G. Portman, wife and children, of Liberty, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Ed Wilkinson and wife. Mr. Portman brought with him, Miss Lucy Jane Fitzpatrick, an aged aunt, to see Dr. J. G. Carpenter. Miss Fitzpatrick, who is both deaf and dumb, has recently lost her sight.

Miss Dolly Brown Williams, accompanist for Mrs. Cecilia Eppinghouse Bailey, appeared with her before a Louisville audience Friday night. The Times compliments her playing very highly and says was charmingly gowned in delicate yellow, adorned with pompons of the same artistic color. She and Mrs. Bailey were the guests of Col. Bennett H. Young during their stay in the city.

Mr. Char. S. Powell, of Richmond, chairman of the democratic county committee of Madison, was here Sunday in consultation with our chairman, Hon. R. C. Warren. He says Madison will send a solid sound money delegation to the State convention at Lexington, and he predicts that sound money delegates will win in this district, but says it will take organization to do it, as the silver wing is organizing everywhere and by hard work that sound money can come out victorious.

CITY AND VICINITY.

CARRIAGE paint. Craig & Hocker.

EVERYTHING good to eat at W. H. Brady's.

SOLID silver teaspoons at Danks'.

Waist sets, studs, links, belts at Danks'.

SPECTACLES still going at half price at Craig & Hocker's.

SPECIAL reduction on clocks of all kinds this week. Danks, the jeweler.

BITUMINOUS and canal nut coal, bottom price. Try it. Noel & Son.

New line of wall paper at Withers'. Don't fail to see it before buying.

THE Danville tax rate has been fixed at 65 cents, 10c less than Stanford's.

Goods go for cash only on and after next Monday, June 1st. W. H. Shanks.

BEAUTIFUL decorated spittoons for 10c each at Warren & Shanks' "Model Grocery."

JARDINIERES and Flower Pots from 5c to \$5 each, at Warren & Shanks' "Model Grocery."

PAINT your house with Best Ready Mixed Paints. Quality fully guaranteed. W. B. McRoberts.

WHEREVER two or three are gathered together, you will find them discussing what they know least about—the money question.

CUSTOMERS are kindly requested not to ask that goods be charged or made a ticket of after Monday next, June 1st. W. H. Shanks.

THE Stanford boys got beat again Thursday afternoon, when they played the Hogsett Academy nine. The score stood 9 to 8.

TRY J. H. Baughman & Co.'s cooking coals. They are best and cheapest. Bituminous nut 10c., Canal nut 14c., delivered at your house.

DURING the Oakley races the Cincinnati Southern will sell round-trip tickets to Cincinnati at 2 cents a mile. Sale lasts from now till June 24.

ON the first Saturday in June school trustees will be elected in all the districts. Notices are already up here both for the white and colored schools.

OUR readers will find Judge Aldredge's speech, which we print with this issue, both amusing and instructing in the handling of the money question. Read it.

THE trustees of the proposed State reformatory will meet at Lebanon June 5th for organization and discussion of duties. That city is red hot to have the buildings located there.

ALL the railroads will give a rate of one fare for the round-trip to the democratic convention at Lexington June 3d. The capital of the blue grass is making every preparation to take care of the hosts that will gather there, no matter how great they are.

ASSIGNMENT.—The Beazley Bros., Jack, James and Elijah, made an assignment Friday to J. B. Paxton. They owe about \$4,000, \$2,200 of which is to the First National Bank. Besides their farm of 140 acres, they have a good deal of stock and it is thought they will pay dollar for dollar.

KILLED.—Warren A. Russell, the well-known horseman, of Danville, was thrown from his sulky while driving a colt and received injuries from which he died in a few hours. He was a successful trainer and driver and owned besides Connor, 214, other fast ones. He was 35 years old and unmarried.

THE trial of James Downey, who killed Policeman Russell at Harrodsburg, resulted as in most cases of a peculiarly heinous nature, in a hung jury, which stood eight for hanging, two for 15 years and two for acquittal. Bail was asked for but we learn that Judge Sauley will not grant it.

THIS office got out 400 catalogues, of 15 pages, last week for Prof. M. G. Thomson, of the Kentucky Classical and Business College, North Middletown, and 1,000 for Dr. William Shelton, of 28 pages, besides doing a very large run of other printing. Our facilities are equal to any demand and our force to any emergency.

TO DEMOCRATS.—Next Saturday at 2 o'clock, sun time, which is 20 minutes faster than standard, which the town clock is supposed to run, the democrats will meet in convention here to select delegates to the State convention at Lexington. Let every good democrat be present and let us name a delegation which will do credit to our county and State in helping to shape the policy of the democratic party.

THE SAFER SIDE.—We asked a man the other day how he stood on the money question. "I don't know much about it," he replied, "but I am for sound money. The silver men's principal argument is that because the bankers and the money lenders are for the gold standard, it is against the interests of the common people. It is just as good argument and a much truer one to combat that sort of charge to say that the large majority of the silver advocates are broken down political hacks and financial failures, with any number of dead beats thrown in for good measure. You can put me down for sound money." There is a good deal more truth than poetry in this statement. Think over the free silver crowd and see if our friend doesn't strike mighty near to centre.

WITHERS' is the place to buy wall paper cheap.

CHAMBER sets at all prices at Warren & Shanks' "Model Grocery."

FOR "pointers" on the "money question," call at the Cash Drug Store. We will save money for you. Craig & Hocker.

IT is best for both buyer and seller to do business on a cash basis and next Monday, June 1st, this will be inaugurated at Shanks'.

WITHIN the next few days I shall call on you personally for the amount you owe me and shall insist on all accounts being settled. Danks, the Jeweler.

THE life size picture of the founder of the order, Justus Rathbun, made for the Stanford Knights of Pythias lodge by Wm. M. Waters, is highly complimented by all who have seen it in Will Wear's store.

THE weather has been most seasonable for vegetation and it has been doing its best. Already some of the effects of the drouth are disappearing and with more rain, as is now promised, everything but the grass will catch up.

JOHN WHITT, a lunatic, has been in jail since Saturday, awaiting the return of Judge Davison, who is chasing the phantasmagoria of another office, instead of filling the duties of the one he has. Whitt is a man of family and lives on Dix River. His hallucination seems to be a fear of the near approach of the end of time.

OUR Crab Orchard correspondent tells of the killing of S. Dwight Hardin, near Big Stone Gap, Va., by a premature explosion of dynamite. Mr. Hardin, who was a son of Mr. Samuel Hardin, of Crab Orchard, is a first cousin of our townsman, Mr. Mark Hardin. J. K. Taggart, a noted coal operator, was also killed and 12 others injured, six fatally.

HELLO!—The telephone line between Hustonville, Liberty, Middleburg, Yosemite and Mt. Salem has been completed and Friday afternoon it was talked over and worked like a charm. It is hoped that before long a line will be established between this place and Mt. Salem, to connect with the Hustonville and Liberty wire so that we can be on speaking terms with our Casey county friends.

SHUT THEM OUT.—Russell Dillion, captain of the Livingstons, writes: We would like to have you state in your paper that in our game with Berea May 23, we shut the Berea's out by the score of 11 to nothing. The battery of the Livingstons was Jones and Everett, of Berea, Forbes and Embury. The feature of the game was the pitching of Jones, striking out 11 men and not allowing a hit, nor giving a base on balls.

THE sound money speakers won at McKinney Thursday night. R. M. Newland spoke in the place of E. O. Singleton, and he and Dr. Green Moore are said to have presented some strong arguments in favor of sound money. F. M. Ware and D. A. Baugh represented the free silver side and made as creditable speeches as their subject would permit. Messrs. W. G. Rounton, E. J. Tanner and J. H. Vanhook were the judges. A large crowd was present.

WILL EVANS AGAIN.—On hearing that Will Evans, the negro who broke into Danks' show window, was working near Lexington, Constable T. J. Benedict went over Friday after him. Evans had been there, but skipped out a couple of weeks ago after robbing a farm house of a lot of clothing and other things. Evans is a hard one to catch but with Constable Benedict and Marshal Newland after him it is only a question of time till he will land behind the bars.

WHAT A BLIND MAN DOES.—George Hurst, who in 1879 while living in Nelson county, had both eyes put out by corrosive sublimate, makes out to get around almost as well as a man with sight. He goes everywhere he wants to in town, feeling ahead of him with his stick, rarely asking assistance. He follows putting lightning rods up for a living for himself and family and can rod a house as good as the next man. When once he hears a voice he never forgets it, but recognizes the speaker instantly by it. A great many men in his condition would become a charge on the county, but he intends to support himself as long as he can.

NINE CONTESTANTS.—The following young ladies will contest for the handsome \$25 gold watch and beautiful \$15 lamp, now on exhibition at Danks, the Jeweler's, as first and second prizes at the elocutionary entertainment at Walton's Opera House, June 19. Crab Orchard, Miss Caltha Fish, subject "Maid of Orleans;" Millersburg College, Miss Susan Woods, subject "Flying Jim's Last Leap;" State College, Miss Frankie Belle Douglass, subject "The Confessional;" Richmond, Miss Amy Smith, subject "The Murderer;" Stanford, Miss Edna Muriel Courts, subject "Old Ace;" Lancaster, Miss Alberta Anderson, subject "Meg and Joe;" Danville, Miss Lou Clarke, subject to be selected; Lexington, Miss Catherine Emma Darnaby, subject "The Crown of Victory;" Bowling Green, Mrs. Bessie Lyle Cherry, subject "Wild Zinzarella." This occasion promises to be an unusually interesting one and reserved seats are already being engaged from a distance, the managers say. The music will be in charge of Mr. B. H. Danks.

FIELDS SALTER, a Negro boy, is in jail charged with sodomy and will have an examination this morning.

LANCASTER was treated to chin music enough yesterday to last her awhile. Hon. R. C. Warren spoke for sound money and Messrs. Breckinridge, Harding and Thompson for silver.

OLD BAB, who is permitted by the Courier-Journal to waste good space in that excellent paper every Saturday, writes a tirade against the shirt waist in which she says: "If ever there was an untidy looking thing in all the world, it is the shirt waist. Women drift to the shirt waist habit as they do to drink, or gambling, or slang, or bicycles or any other vice." We'll wager that Bab is a flabby sided old maid, who looks worse than a scare crow in one of the cool and delightful garments. Let her come to Stanford and see how beautiful our lovely girls look in shirt waists and she will probably have the good taste to go off and hang herself.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

—Miss Victoria McClain, of Graves county, made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide because she thought her lover had jilted her.

—Thomas Hawley, of Bloomington, Ill., is wanted for whipping his mother-in-law, because she persisted in throwing hot water on him.

—Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Henry Thompson, of Fayette, recently celebrated their 50th marriage anniversary. The writer spent several months at their pleasant home 20 years ago, and remembers them for their many acts of kindness to him and his. A finer old gentleman never lived than Mr. Thompson.

—A dispatch from Mt. Vernon says Saturday evening late the pretty six weeks' bride of Will McPherson, a young merchant of that town, eloped with a former sweetheart, John Pitman, the son of a wealthy and prominent farmer of the county. They started horseback across the country. McPherson and his father-in-law, Thomas Taylor, armed themselves and started in pursuit. They overtook the couple about six miles from town. By this time six or eight of Pitman's friends had joined him, and Tom McClure, son of Judge McClure, and son-in-law of the presiding County Judge D. P. Betherum, undertook to interfere in behalf of Pitman. McPherson hit him severely over the head with his gun, and then gave his attention to Pitman, who had Mrs. McPherson behind him on a horse. In the excitement the girl fell from the horse and Pitman not halting at the command, McPherson fired both barrels of his shot gun at him but the shots were ineffective. The pursuers then returned, bringing wife and daughter with them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estray Notice!

I have in my possession a stray mare, fleecy biten gray, about 2 years old, bob tail, fore top cut off short, branded on left side. Owner can get her by proving property and paying for her keeping and advertising.

H. F. HORTON, Grove, Casey county, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE!

LINCOLN CIRCUIT COURT.

Jennie P. Carpenter, &c., Plffs., against H. B. Dalton, &c., Defts.

Pursuant to a judgment of the Lincoln Circuit Court, at its October Term, 1895, in this case, the undersigned Comr. will, on

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1896,

In front of the Court-House door, in Stanford, Ky., being the first day of the Lincoln Circuit Court, sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described real property, to wit: A Tavern-House and Lot, known as the Carpenter House, situated at the railroad station in Stanford, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north by the L. & N. Railroad; on the south in part by an alley between said property and the property of S. G. Hoyer, running from Lancaster street to Depot street, and in part by the lot of G. W. Bronaugh; on the east in part by Lancaster street and in part by the lot of G. W. Bronaugh, and on the west by Depot street. Said property will be sold to satisfy the debt of piff, Jennie P. Carpenter, for the sum of \$400, with interest from the 10th day of Oct., 1895, until paid; and the further sum of \$400, with interest from the 10th day of Oct., 1895, until paid; the debt of plaintiff, Dovie A. Carpenter, for the sum of \$400, with interest from the 10th day of Oct., 1895, until paid; and the further sum of \$400, with interest from the 10th day of Oct., 1895, until paid; the last named amount subject to a credit of \$100 of date Mar. 10, 1895, and a further credit of \$50.48 reserved for further litigation.

The said Tavern-House and Lot will be sold on a credit of 12 and 18 months, in equal installments, bearing interest from day of sale until paid. Bonds with approved security required, having the force and effect of judgments, and payable to the Commissioner. Lien retained.

May 20, 1896. R. C. WARREN, Comr. Lincoln Circuit Court.

FOR SALE!

COTTAGE ON WHITLEY AVENUE, Containing 4 Rooms. Has good Stable and Out-houses and One Acre of Land. Splendid Bath Room. Number of Fruit Trees on lot. Will be sold at public auction at 11 a. m., Monday, JUNE 8, 1896, County Court Day. Terms: Credit of 4 months, with 6 per cent. interest from date.

Sale will occur in front of court-house in Stanford, Ky.

HARRY RAMSEY, Stanford, Ky.

Doctors Adopt the 30 Day Plan.

WHEREAS, The merchants and other business men of Stanford have adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we, the physicians of this community, ask and demand that our bills, in the future, shall be paid every thirty days in cash, its equivalent or note, negotiable and payable in bank, with legal interest, and due when services are rendered. Persons now owing us for past professional services must come forward and settle at an early date. There is a business as well as professional side to the practice of medicine and surgery which we are determined to observe in the future.

G. C. KAY, J. P. FREYTON, STEELE BAILEY, G. W. BRONAUGH, W. B. O'BANNON, L. B. COOK, May 18, 1896. 24-1m

BED + ROOM + SUITS,

Folding Beds, Bed Lounges, COUCHES, BOOK CASES,

Side-Boards, Oak and Ratan Rockers, Mattresses, Springs Picture Mouldings, Room Mouldings and in fact every thing kept in a First-Class Furniture Store.

W. W. WITHERS, Undertaker and Furniture Dealer, Stanford, Kentucky.

Reduction In Prices!

Since adopting the CASH SYSTEM I am enabled to REDUCE PRICES on Rough and Dressed Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Metal Roofing, Lath, Shingles, Red Fence Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Etc. I carry a full stock of every thing found in a first-class Lumber Yard, and by selling for CASH ONLY I am enabled to make prices lower than have ever been offered here.

A. C. SINE, Stanford, Ky.

To the GASOLINE STOVE Trade.

Gasoline as a fuel is rapidly superseding every known fuel on the market. Many refrain from using it, owing to the apparent danger attending.

Many dealers have refused to handle Gasoline Stoves, not desiring to shoulder the responsibility of Accidents caused by them.

"The Insurance"

Is the only stove made with a burner that is absolutely automatic in its action. For safety, simplicity, neatness and durability it has no equal. All Stoves sold on trial.

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You buy, buy the best whether you buy of us or some one else.

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You want the newest and best goods, come to us.

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You want goods at the lowest cash prices come to us.

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THE MERCHANT TAILOR
Is Receiving his
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My Breeders were selected from the best herds of this famous breed of swine in several different States. A splendid lot of pigs of different ages for sale. Bred sows a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. Address
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